

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Virginia

FEB 27 2015

JULIA C. DUDLEY, CLERK
BY A. Blagook
DEPUTY CLERK

In the Matter of the Search of
(Briefly describe the property to be searched
or identify the person by name and address)

731 Goodson Street
Bristol, VA

Case No. 1:15-mj-22

APPLICATION FOR A SEARCH WARRANT

I, a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government, request a search warrant and state under penalty of perjury that I have reason to believe that there is now concealed on the following person or property located in the Western District of Virginia (identify the person or describe property to be searched and give its location): 731 Goodson Street, Bristol, VA (to include the residence, curtilage, outbuildings/structures, persons present, and vehicles present or in the immediate vicinity of the residence provided the keys to or operators of said vehicles are located on the premises). Attachment A consists of a photograph of the residence.

The person or property to be searched, described above, is believed to conceal (identify the person or describe the property to be seized): See Attachment B

The basis for the search under Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c) is (check one or more):

- ☒ evidence of a crime;
☒ contraband, fruits of crime, or other items illegally possessed;
☒ property designed for use, intended for use, or used in committing a crime;
☐ a person to be arrested or a person who is unlawfully restrained.

The search is related to a violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846/841(a)(1), and the application is based on these facts: See Attachment C and/or 841(a)(1)

☒ Continued on the attached sheet.

☐ Delayed notice of days (give exact ending date if more than 30 days:) is requested under 18 U.S.C. § 3103a, the basis of which is set forth on the attached sheet.

Brian Snedeker
Applicant's signature

Brian Snedeker, Special Agent
Printed name and title

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence.

Date:

2/27/15City and state: Abingdon, Virginia

Pamela Meade Sargent
Judge's signature

Pamela Meade Sargent, USMJ
Printed name and title

ATTACHMENT A



731 Goodson Street, Bristol, VA

ATTACHMENT B

1. **Methamphetamine laboratory precursors, chemicals, and equipment (and original packaging of same) including the following:** pseudoephedrine, ammonium nitrate (e.g. instant cold packs), lithium (e.g. batteries containing lithium), sodium hydroxide (e.g. Red Devil Lye), petroleum ether/petroleum naphtha/white gas (e.g. Coleman Fuel, lighter fluid), muriatic acid, sulfuric acid, table salt, aluminum foil, plastic soda bottles (empty or no longer containing original contents), glass mason jars, plastic food storage containers, Ziplock-type plastic bags, plastic tubing, electrical tape and/or duct tape, coffee filters, pipe cutters (used to cut open lithium batteries), electric hot plates/electric skillets, frying pans, razor blades, digital scales, funnels, and stirring utensils.
2. Unidentified powders (processed/semi-processed precursors, chemicals).
3. Glass jars and plastic bottles/storage containers filled with unidentified liquids or sludges (processed/semi-processed precursors and other unidentified mixtures related to the manufacturing of methamphetamine)
4. Devices used to communicate with methamphetamine manufacturing co-conspirators including cellular telephones, pagers, and two-way radios; electronic equipment used for counter-surveillance to include scanners, anti-bugging devices, and video surveillance cameras..
5. Firearms, including but not limited to handguns, rifles, and shotguns that are commonly used by individuals to protect clandestine methamphetamine manufacturing related operations and controlled substances.
6. Books, receipts, ledgers, notes, and videos pertaining to the illicit manufacturing of methamphetamine and the purchasing, transporting, and preparation of methamphetamine precursors, chemicals, and equipment.
7. Messages/letters, telephone numbers/call records/contact information, names, and addresses relating to the illicit manufacturing of methamphetamine and the purchasing, transporting, and preparation of methamphetamine precursors, chemicals, and equipment. These messages/letters, telephone numbers/call records/contact information, names, and addresses may be written on personal calendars, personal address/telephone books, Rolodex type indices, notebooks, loose pieces of paper, and found in mail.
8. Photographs and videos depicting persons involved with/engaged in the manufacturing/use of methamphetamine and/or the purchasing, preparing, and storing of methamphetamine laboratory precursors, chemicals, and equipment.

ATTACHMENT B (Continued)

- 9. Items or articles of personal property tending to show ownership, dominion, or control of the premises/property/vehicles. Such items or articles include (but are not limited to) personal identification, personal correspondence, diaries, checkbooks, notes, photographs (including digital), keys, receipts, personal telephone and address books, videos, and motor vehicle related documents (titles/registrations).**
- 10. Many of the items listed in Paragraphs 6 through 9 are commonly stored in/on digital media. Therefore, digital media (including but not limited to computers/computer hard drives, floppy disks, CD's, flash/jump drives, personal digital assistants (PDA's), cellular/smart telephones, digital cameras, iPODs, iPADs, etc.) are to be seized and examined specifically for the items listed in Paragraphs 6 through 9.**

ATTACHMENT C

AFFIDAVIT of
Special Agent Brian Snedeker
Drug Enforcement Administration
Bristol, Virginia

1. I, Special Agent Brian Snedeker, being duly sworn hereby depose and say:
2. The purpose of this application and affidavit is to secure a search warrant for the premises known as 731 Goodson Street, Bristol, VA. This affiant, after obtaining and reviewing information, believes there is evidence of conspiracy to manufacture methamphetamine and/or manufacturing methamphetamine at 731 Goodson Street, Bristol, VA in violation of 21 USC 846/841(a)(1) and 841(a)(1).
3. I am a Special Agent with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and have been so employed for approximately (23) years. During my employment I have received comprehensive classroom training from the Drug Enforcement Administration in specialized narcotic investigative matters including but not limited to drug interdiction, drug detection, money laundering techniques and schemes, smuggling, and the investigation of individuals and organizations involving the smuggling, cultivation, manufacturing, and illicit trafficking of controlled substances and controlled substance precursors. I am a graduate of both the DEA's Clandestine Laboratory Investigation/Safety Certification Program and the DEA's Clandestine Laboratory Site Safety Officer School. I have participated in the execution of more than (300) narcotics related search warrants and the seizure and dismantling of more than (200) clandestine methamphetamine laboratories. I have testified as an expert on multiple occasions in Federal Court and State Court regarding the clandestine manufacturing of methamphetamine.
4. The facts set forth in this affidavit are known to me as a result of my personal participation and information provided to me by another law enforcement officer. Some of the information provided by another law enforcement officer came via a reliable confidential source (hereafter referred to as "CS").
5. The manufacturing of methamphetamine (a Schedule II Controlled Substance) by way of the ammonium nitrate/lithium metal method (also known as the "shake and bake" or "one pot" method) requires pseudoephedrine/ephedrine (obtained through the processing of cold/allergy pills, tablets, gelcaps, and liquids containing pseudoephedrine or ephedrine), ammonium nitrate (found in instant cold packs), and lithium metal (found in lithium batteries). Other chemicals/ingredients commonly used during the ammonium nitrate/lithium metal method include sodium hydroxide (e.g. Red Devil Lye), petroleum ether/petroleum naphtha/white gas (e.g. Coleman Fuel, lighter fluid), acetone, muriatic acid, sulfuric acid, table salt, and aluminum foil. Equipment/tools commonly used during the manufacturing of methamphetamine include soda bottles, glass mason jars, plastic food storage containers, plastic tubing, electrical tape and/or duct tape, coffee filters, pipe cutters

(often used to open lithium batteries), Ziplock-type plastic bags, frying pans/electric skillets/propane burners (to dry the methamphetamine), razor blades, digital scales, funnels, and stirring utensils.

6. Individuals who manufacture methamphetamine usually use and sell/trade the methamphetamine they manufacture. These manufacturers routinely have other persons (hereafter referred to as “shoppers”) assist them in the purchasing of precursors, chemicals, and equipment/supplies needed to manufacture methamphetamine. Manufacturers will regularly pay shoppers in methamphetamine (to use and sell) and/or cash for their assistance.
7. During 2014, a reliable CS advised law enforcement in Bristol, VA that he/she suspected that Trinity Mullins was manufacturing methamphetamine in his apartment (former residence) in Bristol, VA because the CS could smell chemical odors coming from the apartment that the CS claimed were consistent with methamphetamine manufacturing.

The CS is a member of the drug culture and performed multiple, successful, controlled purchases (monitored, surveilled, and recorded by law enforcement) of controlled substances during 2014 that led to multiple arrests (dispositions pending).

8. During February 2015, this affiant met with a concerned relative (hereafter referred to as “CR”) of children residing in Trinity Mullins’ and Ashley Mullins’ current residence (731 Goodson St, Bristol, VA). The CR advised this affiant of the following:
 - The CR suspects that Trinity Mullins is manufacturing methamphetamine at 731 Goodson St, Bristol, VA.
 - During December 2014, Trinity and Ashley Mullins visited the CR’s residence. During the visit, Trinity Mullins accidentally dropped little white pellets on the floor [the description of the pellets provided by the CR is consistent with that of ammonium nitrate pellets]. During the same visit, the CR discovered a Gatorade bottle containing a chemical/fuel smelling liquid inside the CR’s home and found a black zippered case containing a loaded syringe under the CR’s coffee table.
 - During February 2015, a minor relative of the CR advised the CR that he/she saw information relating to the manufacturing of methamphetamine on Trinity Mullins’ cellular telephone.
 - One night, a relative of Ashley Mullins observed Trinity Mullins go to the shed behind Mullins’ residence on Goodson Street with a flashlight after Trinity Mullins received a brown bag from Ashley Mullins. The CR and the relative suspect that Mullins is manufacturing methamphetamine in the shed.
 - During 2014, a minor relative of the CR complained to the CR about methamphetamine/chemical odors at Trinity Mullins’ and Ashley Mullins’ residence (former residence in Bristol, VA).
 - The CR is not a member of the drug culture and is not familiar with methamphetamine manufacturing.

9. During 2014, the Bristol Virginia Police Department Drug/Vice Unit performed multiple controlled purchases (via a confidential source) of a controlled substance from Trinity Mullins. Mullins has been charged for the related distributions and is currently out on bond.
10. This affiant has reviewed pseudoephedrine sales data provided by a number of retailers (as required under The Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005) and noted the following information (not all inclusive):
 - On 08-15-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine. Ashley Mullins purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine on this same date.
 - On 08-27-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine. Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine on this same date.
 - On 09-05-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 09-15-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 09-18-2014, Trinity Mullins attempted to purchase a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 10-16-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine. Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine on this same date.
 - On 10-20-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 10-21-2014, Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 10-27-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 10-29-2014, Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 11-02-2014, Trinity Mullins attempted to purchase a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 11-10-2014, Trinity Mullins attempted to purchase a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 11-11-2014, Ashley Mullins attempted to purchase a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 11-18-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
 - On 11-20-2014, Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.

- On 11-28-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (5) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-08-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine. Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine on this same date. Both purchases were made approximately (7) minutes apart at the same Bristol, VA pharmacy.
- On 12-18-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-20-2014, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-23-2014, Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-02-2015, Trinity Mullins attempted to purchase a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-03-2015, Trinity Mullins attempted to purchase a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-14-2015, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine. Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine on this same date. Both purchases were made approximately (6) minutes apart at the same Bristol, VA pharmacy.
- On 01-15-2015, Trinity Mullins purchased a (3) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-18-2015, Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-27-2015, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 02-08-2015, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine. Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine on this same date. Both purchases were made approximately (33) minutes apart at the same Bristol, VA pharmacy.
- On 02-13-2015, Ashley Mullins purchased a (6) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 02-16-2015, Trinity Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 02-20-2015, Ashley Mullins purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 02-22-2015, Trinity Mullins attempted to purchase a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.

11. Pseudoephedrine is a key precursor in the manufacturing of methamphetamine via the ammonium nitrate/lithium metal method. During the last several years, this affiant has routinely found and seized (via search warrants and consent searches)

pseudoephedrine at methamphetamine manufacturing/precursor preparation sites. This affiant has encountered and seized pseudoephedrine at such sites in various forms/stages (e.g. sludges/mixed with liquids) related to methamphetamine production and contained in a variety of glass and plastic containers days, weeks, and even months after the pseudoephedrine was purchased at pharmacies/retail stores.

12. This affiant is aware based on his training, experience, and conversations with other law enforcement officers that individuals who illegally manufacture methamphetamine and/or conspire to do so typically maintain methamphetamine manufacturing precursors/chemicals/equipment (as described in paragraph #5 above) along with receipts / notes / records / telephone numbers (as they pertain to manufacturing/conspiracy to manufacture), and other items as listed and explained on Attachment B (of the Application and Affidavit for Search Warrant to which this affidavit is attached) on their persons, inside their residences, garages, outbuildings/barns, campers, vehicles (or the vehicles they operate), and inside of vehicles registered to other persons when those vehicles are parked at the manufacturer's/conspirator's residence/property.
13. Individuals who manufacture methamphetamine and/or conspire to do so routinely have persons who are methamphetamine users and/or additional co-conspirators (i.e. shoppers) present at their residences/properties. These users/co-conspirators often illegally possess methamphetamine and methamphetamine use paraphernalia and routinely possess notes, stored telephone numbers, and messages pertaining to their relationships with methamphetamine manufacturers / manufacturing co-conspirators. These users/co-conspirators are oftentimes in possession of other items as listed and explained on Attachment B (of the Application and Affidavit for Search Warrant to which this affidavit is attached) and possess these items on their persons and in their vehicles (or the vehicles they operate) which are oftentimes parked at the drug manufacturer's/co-conspirator's residences/properties.
14. The clandestine manufacturing of methamphetamine is an extremely dangerous process that involves the use of toxic, flammable, explosive, and incompatible chemicals. Explosions, fires, and toxic gasses generally pose the greatest threats to law enforcement officers executing search warrants at methamphetamine manufacturing sites. It is not uncommon for methamphetamine manufacturers to panic when they become aware of a law enforcement presence at a methamphetamine manufacturing site. As a result of their panic, methamphetamine manufacturers have been known to attempt to dispose of evidence of their manufacturing by throwing/pouring chemicals into toilets, bathtubs, and sinks before law enforcement can gain entry and secure the premises. The pouring/mixing of the various chemicals during the attempted disposal creates an increased risk of explosion, fire, and toxic gas exposure due to the nature of the chemicals involved. This affiant believes that the above presents reasonable suspicion that knocking and announcing the presence of law enforcement officers at the time of the execution of this search warrant would prove dangerous to the law enforcement officers involved in the execution of the search warrant.
15. Trinity Mullins' and Ashley Mullins' (husband and wife) known residence is 731 Goodson Street, Bristol, VA.

16. Based upon the facts set forth above, I believe that there is probable cause for the issuance of a search warrant for the premises known as 731 Goodson Street, Bristol, VA (Located within the Western District of Virginia) as there is probable cause to believe that there is evidence of a violation of 21 USC 846/841(a)(1) and/or 841(a)(1) at said premises.

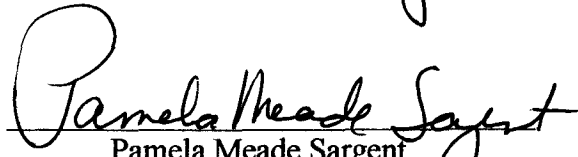


Brian Snedeker, Special Agent (DEA)

2-27-2015

Date

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 27th day of February 2015
in Abingdon, Virginia.



Pamela Meade Sargent
United States Magistrate Judge
Western District of Virginia